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A SECURE INTRUSION-DETECTION SYSTEM FOR MANETS

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ABSTRACT

MANET not need's a set network infrastructure; every single node works as application and routing device and they trust their neighbors to relay messages. But Air medium and remote distribution of mobile ad-hoc network creates it at risk of numerous kinds of hackings.

In this paper work, we proposed solid privacy requirements regarding hacking attackers in mobile ad-hoc network. So many existing research works proposed in implementation of new intrusion-detection schemes. Previous works shows the higher malicious-behavior-detection rates in certain circumstances while does not greatly affect the network performances. We proposed the method to detect the malicious with hybrid security method.

KEYWORDS: Security, MANET, Routing, Air Medium

INTRODUCTION

MANET may be a network that is freelance network. As a result of figureless property, network could also be laid low with attackers. To avoid security drawback there are several numerous researchers fictional many security strategies like encoding strategies. To enhance security here we have a tendency to mistreatment standard 2 strategies, one is RSA formula and Sha-1 formula. During this project we have a tendency to prompt un-observability by providing protection for the asking and reply. Our proposed system main aim is to provide ultimate security in military application



Figure 1: MANET Devices in ARMY

RELATED WORKS

In this paper [1], author specialize in a specific category of flow correlation attacks, traffic analysis attack, by that associate opponent attempts to research the network traffic and correlate the traffic of a flow over an input link at a combination thereupon over an output link of a similar mix.

Analyzing of combine networks was worn out terms of their effectiveness in providing obscurity and quality-ofservice and it shows that it are able to do a secured low detection rate whereas maintaining high outturn for traditional

payload traffic however unlinkability alone isn't enough in hostile environments like battlefields as necessary data like packet sort are still accessible to hackers. Then a passive offender will mount traffic analysis supported form of packet. In this paper [2], author proposes a completely unique anonymous on-demand routing protocol, named MASK, to modify anonymous communications thereby thwarting doable traffic analysis hackers, supported a brand new crypto graphical construct referred to as pairing, he initial proposes associate anonymous neighborhood authentication protocol that permits neighboring nodes to attest one another while not revealing their identities. A pairing primarily based anonymous on-demand routing protocol MASK is that provides robust sender and receiver anonymity, the link obscurity between receivers and senders, the un-locatability of mobile nodes and also the un-traceability of packet flows underneath a rather robust adversarial model however the routing data isn't documented within the current style of MASK. In the paper [3], author proposes a totally self-organized public-key management system that permits users to come up with their public and personal key pairs, to publish certificates and to perform authentication notwithstanding the network partitions and with none centralized services. Moreover, this approach doesn't need any trustworthy efficiency, not even within the system data format part. Self-organized public-key management theme is planned that doesn't have confidence any trustworthy authority or outlined server, not even within the data format stage. Author showed that with a straightforward native repository construction formula and a tiny low communication overhead, this technique achieves high performance on a large vary of certificate graphs however it needs users acutely aware involvement only their public/private key pairs are created and for provision and revoking certificates.

In this [4] paper, author develops associate untraceable routes or packet flows in associate on-demand routing atmosphere. This aim is extremely completely different from alternative connected routing security issues like resistance to route disruption or bar of denial-of-service attacks. Associate anonymous on-demand routing protocol ANODR for mobile impromptu networks deployed in hostile environments. It demonstrates that untraceable information forwarding while not encrypted routing header are often with efficiency accomplished however main disadvantage of this mechanism is that everyone nodes receiving the RREQ message should try and decipher the worldwide trapdoor to search out whether or not it/'s the supposed receiver, succeeding in appreciable overhead. [5] During this paper, author proposes associate Anonymous Secure Routing protocol that may offer extra properties on anonymity, i.e. Identity obscurity and robust Location Privacy, at a similar time make sure the security of discovered routes against varied passive and active attacks. The Anonymous Secure Routing protocol is planned that provides a lot of obscurity and security to the mobile ad-hoc networks that was a disadvantage in previous protocols however within the cases of route changes or link failures some issues can arise during this protocol.

SYSTEM ANALYSIS

Existing Techniques

A number of secure routing define are brought forward MASK relies on a special form of public key crypto system and also the pairing-based cryptosystems are to realize anonymous communication in MANET.

Disadvantages

Existing schemes fail to guard all content of packets from hackers, in order that the offender will get information like packet sort and sequence numbers etc. These details are often wont to relate 2 packets that break unlink ability and will cause supply trace back attacks. Another disadvantage of previous outlines is that they bank heavily on public key cryptography and so incur a awfully high computation overhead.

PROPOSED WORK

In this project, we have a tendency to introduced associate economical privacy maintain routing protocol SECURE that achieves content un-observability by using anonymous key institution supported cluster signature. And we have enhanced our proposed method with integrated cryptographic system called Hybrid cryptography.

Advantage:

This project is implementing high security information transfer therefore we will avoid hacking in contrast to information security, it providing the fundamental packet security additionally. We can provide the security to avoid RSA algorithm hacking by integrating the AES algorithm.

Proposed System Description

During this project, we have a tendency to outline solid privacy necessities relating to privacy-maintain routing in MANET. We have a tendency to propose associate imperceptible secure routing theme SECURE to supply complete unlink ability and content un-observability for every kind of packets. SECURE is economical because it uses a completely unique combination of cluster signature and ID-based encoding for route discovery. The simulation results show that SECURE not solely has satisfactory performance compared to AODV, however additionally achieves stronger privacy protection than existing schemes like MASK

Modules

- Basic routing module
- Include hacking in basic routing module
- Secure Acknowledgement
- MRA

Basic Routing Module

If the source has no route to the destination, then source v initiates the route discovery in an on-demand fashion. After generating RREQ, node looks up its own neighbor table to find if it has any closer neighbor node toward the destination node. If a closer neighbor node is available, the RREQ packet is forwarded to that node.

If no closer neighbor node is the RREQ packet is flooded to all neighbor nodes.

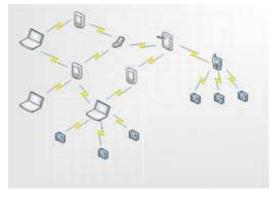


Figure 2: Routing in MANET

Include Hacking in Basic Routing Module

In this module Attack issues will arise in to the network. Providing security to the attacks will be considered.

Black Hole Attack

MANETs face different securities threats i.e., attack that are carried out against them to disrupt the normal performance of the networks. In these attacks, black hole attack is that kind of attack which occurs in Mobile Ad-Hoc networks (MANET).

In black hole attack, a malicious node uses its routing protocol in order to advertise itself for having the shortest path to the destination node or to the packet it wants to intercept. This hostile node advertises its availability of fresh routes irrespective of checking its routing table. In this way attacker node will always have the availability in replying to the route request and thus intercept the data packet and retain it.

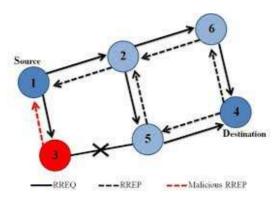


Figure 3: Data Transmission

Secure Acknowledgement

In this module, we are implementing secure acknowledgement to detect misbehaving nodes in the routing environment. In this module we are ensuring that acknowledgement is authentic and untainted by Digital Signature.

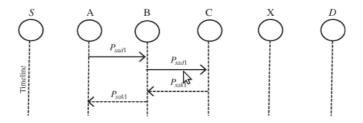


Figure 4: Acknowledgement Sharing

In the above figure S is the source node whenever it doesn't receives the acknowledgement it will start secure acknowledgement process within three-three nodes. Here A, B, C is the 1st group which node A sending one packet to node B, it will forward to node C after that both nodes B and C have to send acknowledgement to node A within time. If acknowledgement not received means it will report those nodes as misbehaving nodes to source node. But in this process there is a chance of false reports to avoid this we are implementing MRA. Our base model considering the digital sign creation only by the RSA scheme, but in our enhanced system the Digital signing created with AES Encryption system. Improved Digital sign information explain in the enhanced algorithm session

MRA

In this module we are avoiding false reports generated by the Misbehaving nodes. The main aim of MRA scheme is to authenticate whether the destination node has received the reported missing packet through a different route. This method is used in our base model.

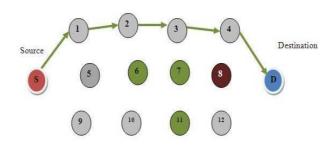


Figure 5: Data Transmission

In the above figure we can observe that between source and destination there are multiple paths available in MANET. So, to avoid false reports in secure ACK scheme we will find another path between source and destination and source will check the reports which it gotten from intermediate nodes if any false report found means it will treat the node which sent that report as a misbehaving node.

In our enhanced model, we have proposed the novel crypto system such as combination of symmetric and asymmetric cryptographic systems

Algorithm: (Integrated symmetric and Asymmetric EAACK Scheme)

Assumption: Each node can generate its own public and private key. Each node paired with other nodes with pair-wise key and node pair can be done by some other special technique. And each node can verify digital sign and message digest not going to affect any of our simulation so we made it into assumption part.

Enhancement (Hybrid Cryptography)

ANALYSIS

Network performance refers to the service quality of a communications product as seen by the client. There are many various ways that to live the performance of a network, as every network is completely different in nature and style.

Packet Delivery Performance

PDF is that the term wants to live the network performance. PDF defines the what quantity packet delivered properly over total variety of packet sent

Overhead

Overhead is that the one necessary construct to investigate network performance. Overhead is outlined as variety of routing and management packet is requiring transferring the info.

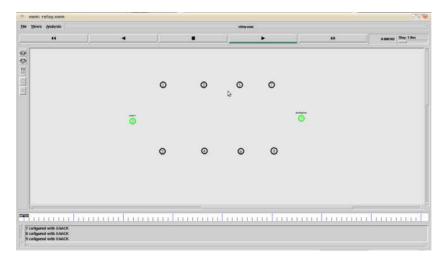


Figure 6: MANET

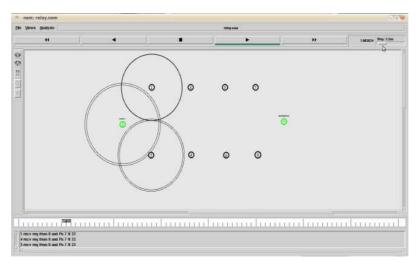


Figure 7 Prevention against Attack by SECURE

To improve this method EAACK method has been implemented. By this method we can find normal malicious and fake ack malicious node also.

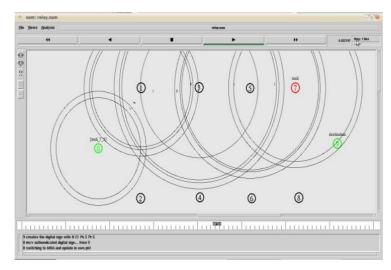


Figure 8: By Using Digital Sign Method Node can Check the Ack Whether Originally Generated by Destination or Not

```
5 . 5 A 0 6 ? 5 9 =====>> Digital sign...<===== N 21 Pu 5 Pr 5
5 . 6 6 0 > 0 5 9 =====>> Digital sign...<===== N 21 Pu 5 Pr 5
5 . 6 4 0 4 : 5 pkt sendt out in forward... 5
9 =====>> Digital sign...<>===== N 21 Pu 5 Pr 5
5 . A > 0 > : 5 9 =====>> Digital sign...<===== N 21 Pu 5 Pr 5
5 . A > 0 > : 5 9 =====>> Digital sign...<===== N 21 Pu 5 Pr 5
5 . 0 9 0 6 0 5 9 =====>> Digital sign...<===== N 21 Pu 5 Pr 5
6 . 0 9 0 9 ? : 5 9 =====>> Digital sign...<===== N 21 Pu 5 Pr 5
6 . 9 0 9 : ? 5 9 =====>> Digital sign...<===== N 21 Pu 5 Pr 5
6 . : 4 0 4 ? 5 9 =====>> Digital sign...<===== N 21 Pu 5 Pr 5
6 . ? 9 0 5 0 5 9 =====>> Digital sign...<===== N 21 Pu 5 Pr 5
6 . ? 9 0 5 0 5 9 =====>> Digital sign...<===== N 21 Pu 5 Pr 5
6 . ? 4 0 4 0 5 9 =====>> Digital sign...<===== N 21 Pu 5 Pr 5
6 . 4 6 0 > 0 5 5 9 =====>> Digital sign...<===== N 21 Pu 5 Pr 5
6 . 6 > 0 6 5 5 9 =====>> Digital sign...<===== N 21 Pu 5 Pr 5
6 . 0 9 A 6 5 5 9 =====>> Digital sign...<===== N 21 Pu 5 Pr 5
6 . 0 4 0 0 ? 5 9 =====>> Digital sign...<===== N 21 Pu 5 Pr 5
6 . 0 4 0 0 ? 5 9 =====>> Digital sign...<===== N 21 Pu 5 Pr 5
6 . 0 4 0 0 ? 5 9 =====>> Digital sign...<===== N 21 Pu 5 Pr 5
6 . 0 4 0 0 ? 5 9 =====>> Digital sign...<===== N 21 Pu 5 Pr 5
6 . 0 4 0 0 ? 5 9 =====>> Digital sign...<===== N 21 Pu 5 Pr 5
6 . 0 4 0 0 ? 5 9 =====>> Digital sign...<===== N 21 Pu 5 Pr 5
6 . 0 4 0 0 ? 5 9 =====>> Digital sign...<===== N 21 Pu 5 Pr 5
6 . 0 4 0 0 ? 5 9 ====>> Digital sign...<===== N 21 Pu 5 Pr 5
6 . 0 4 0 0 ? 5 9 ====>> Digital sign...<===== N 21 Pu 5 Pr 5
6 . 0 4 0 0 ? 5 9 ====>> Digital sign...<===== N 21 Pu 5 Pr 5
6 . 0 4 0 0 ? 5 9 ====>> Digital sign...<===== N 21 Pu 5 Pr 5
6 . 6 0 0 0 6 5 9 ====>> Digital sign...<===== N 21 Pu 5 Pr 5
6 . 6 0 0 0 6 5 9 ====>> Digital sign...<===== N 21 Pu 5 Pr 5
6 . 6 0 0 0 6 5 9 ====>> Digital sign...<===== N 21 Pu 5 Pr 5
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Figure 9: Digital Sign with the Key

To provide further more security we have added AES algorithm with digital sign. This is encrypted and decrypted only by destination and source.

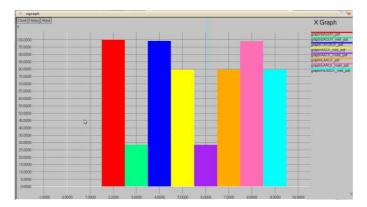


Figure 10: Comparison of Basic AODV and Proposed Model with Malicious Environment

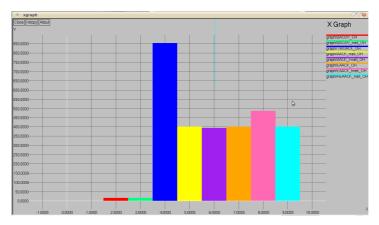


Figure 11: Delay Comparison

CONCLUSIONS

In this paper, we have a tendency to prompt associate imperceptible routing protocol SECURE supported cluster signature and ID-based cryptosystem for impromptu networks. The conception of SECURE offers solid privacy protection complete unlinkability and content unobservability for impromptu networks. The protection analysis demonstrates that

SECURE not solely provides robust privacy protection; it's additionally a lot of resistant against attacks as a result of node compromise. We tested successfully attacks in our enhanced method.

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